Morning Oregonian.

—NO. 8183. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1886. PRICE FIVE

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MOST PERFECT MADE. Prepared with strict regard to Purity Strength and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange etc. flavor delicately. DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO. Chicago and St. Louis

ECZEMA. And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

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WASHINGTON.

The River and Harbor Bill Ready for the President.

LONG DEBATES IN THE SENATE.

Action of the Conference Committees on Disputed Measures—The Northern Pacific Forfeiture Bill to be Dropped—Etc

SENATE

WASHINGTON Aug. —Hale from the conference committee on the deficiency bill submitted a report and proceeded to explain it in regard to certain items for which money had been appropriated by the last Congress but which had not been regularly estimated for and which the House had refused and the Senate certainly put in the bill. It had turned out to conflict but there were objections to some of these items by the Senate and the conference committee decided that these items be referred back to the Secretary of the Treasury with instructions to report the facts to Congress at the next session. He explained in relation to item 1 of the Brazil steamship company that the appropriation is for carrying out and clause substituted directing the postmaster-general to report at the next session the amount of services rendered and the sum justly and equitably due. The item to pay the Central Pacific railway for services rendered on its 300 miles subsidized was struck out.

Harrison asked how the appropriation bills of this session compared with those of previous sessions with respect to the omission by the House of items of appropriation deemed necessary by the Senate.

Allison replied that the action of the House committees and of the Congress depended upon the relative political complexion of the two houses. If the two houses were differently constituted in point of politics there would be more conflict between the two houses and consequently more delay in the passage of appropriation bills. The Senate committee on appropriations had in the present session been subjected to more pressure than ever before from the executive departments. The fact was the Senate was very careful upon nothing that was not necessary in the economical administration of the government. There were important matters of legislation being charged with the increased appropriations and that was going on for the committee on appropriations that in dealing with this year's bill it had been treated a party affair of the Democratic members having manifested the same impatience as the Senate.

Edmunds read from the book of estimates the items of deficiency estimated for by heads of departments, aggregating more than $8,000,000 and said it was just as well known when the regular appropriation bills were passed last year that the sums appropriated were inadequate to the necessities of the government as it is to-day but they were not increased because an opportunity was refused to tell the dear people and the working men how economical Congress had been.

The report was agreed to.

OBJECTIONS

Allison from the committee on appropriations reported back the resolution appropriating $50,000 additional for the purchase of land for a site for the congressional library. Plumb objected to its present consideration and it was placed on the calendar.

Allison also reported back the house joint resolution to continue appropriations temporarily until August and Edmunds objected to its present consideration.

Ingalls asked that the objection be withdrawn and stated if the resolution were not passed the mail routes whose compensation is provided for in this deficiency bill could not be paid for the time intervening between the last day of July and the day when the bill would receive the president's signature.

Edmunds declined to withdraw his objection being willing, he said to be with the senate the responsibility for its tardiness in sending the appropriation bills to the senate. He might particularize to show where the blame rested but as the house took it as an autocracy which controlled its business it became useless for him to do so for all delays.

The joint resolution was passed on the regular call from the same committee reported back the house adjournment resolution with an amendment changing the time from the 31st of July to the 4th of August.

REMARKS BY HOAR

Hoar expressed his disgust to the passage of all and any other adjournment resolution until appropriation bills considered and passed by him from the judiciary committee on April for lands under railroad grants. He referred to measures of the last seven years in the South Carolina and Mississippi land cases that had failed in every one of those cases so far as was known to the people by the press the negro and the Republican party the victim and the democrat and the white man the aggressor. All acts of these outrages had been perpetrated by American citizens in Mexico or Canada organizing. We did not adjourn until we had made the provision to put the nation in a condition for war.

Jenkins protested against the speech made by the senator from Massachusetts in the evening, he was of the opinion that it would go into the Congressional Record and would go into the campaign as a bloody shirt campaign document, with fraud on it. It would be carried free through the mails for the purpose of exciting sectional sentiments and feelings which so far as he was concerned were dead and would remain so forever.

Salisbury expressed surprise that senator with the experience of the senator from Massachusetts would have so far departed from the usages of courtesy as to inject into a discussion of an adjournment resolution the virulence of such a speech. From the exhibition by republican senators while the speech was being made many senators having left their seats he knew that it had met the disapproval of those with whom the senator was politically identified. He exonerated that senator himself from all complicity with the grave impropriety manifested by the senator from Massachusetts but he emphasized his condemnation and disapproval of the senator's attempt to take political capital for his party when there was no opportunity to reply to it.

Riddleberger denounced the bill.

Blair objected to the further consideration of the adjournment resolution and it was placed on the calendar.

VETOED PENSION BILL

Blair then called up the report of the committee on claims in the case of the vetoed bill granting a pension to Mary J. Nottage and he proceeded to explain the case.

Platt said that the president who cancelled that bill should veto every bill which as a member of the senate or house he would feel called upon to vote against. He mistaken entirely the purpose of the veto of the dire...ing the pension which it was intended to be exempted. It was in no sense a legislative function. The very first sentence of the constitution was legislative power is conferred upon congress. If the president could veto any bill then this declaration of the constitution was a delusion and a snare. With a majority of one third the president could prevent legislation and then the days of the rule of the majority were over.

The president should recollect that all legislative power was conferred upon congress and not on him.

Whitthorne called the attention of the pension committee addressed the senate in support of the veto. President Cleveland read the great danger of special legislation and had the wisdom and courage to stop it when it although it came in the shape of a bill.

Teller insisted upon the idea of many legislative power being vested in the president. The framers of the constitution had not intended to vest any legislative power in the president. Otherwise they would not have confined it exclusively to one case. The veto power was the shield and sword. It was a negative power. He likened the position of the president engaged in examining and vetoing pension bills to that of an eagle catching flies and said the people of the United States did not expect their eagle to be so employed.

The debate was interrupted to allow the committee of the rivers and harbor bill to report an agreement.

THE REPORT ADOPTED

The conference report was agreed to without division.

The senate resumed consideration of the vetoed bill granting a pension to Mary J. Nottage the question being on its passage notwithstanding objection of the president. A vote was taken and resulted in yeas 26 nays 24, a party vote, except that Wilson of Maryland voted in the affirmative. The bill was not passed.

The vetoed house bill granting a pension to Jacob Rinehart was then taken up and Wilson of Missouri explained that the president had a letter from the pensioner stating that he was in destitute circumstances and asking him to sign the bill while in fact an application had been made the bill was issued over the veto by a unanimous vote of yeas to nays none.

Gorman protested against the house bill to define the limits of the United States in the state of California and to create a portion of the state of California known as the Colorado desert and for other purposes. The senate then proceeded to consider executive business and after some time spent therein the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON Aug. The speaker laid before the house the vetoes of the Mississippi levee bill, of the bill of Vermont but he would rather stay here until December than yield on this question not for the purpose of forcing the house of representatives to do what it did not desire to do but in order to pursue the course that honor justice and public policy required that the veto should be maintained. Such a bill was opposed to letter, the matter dropped because it was late in the session and to oppose it until the next session would be educated to appreciate the value of education.

VIEWS OF THOSE WHO SIGNED THE REPORT

Next he recited that the conferees had yielded to the house in the matter of providing for the salaries of the superintendent of the Yellowstone Park. He took occasion to deny the statement made in the house yesterday by Hiscock that it was intimated that he (Hiscock) was not entitled to the position of chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors because he had the most numerous district in the house. He could only arise from such a position as he was bounded by the Democratic side of the house. He also referred to a statement made by Reed, of Maine, in which he declared that these items be referred back to the secretary of the treasury with instructions to report the facts to congress at the next session. He explained in relation to item 1 of the Brazil steamship company that the appropriation is for carrying out and clause substituted directing the postmaster-general to report at the next session the amount of services rendered and the sum justly and equitably due. The item to pay the Central Pacific railway for services rendered on its 300 miles subsidized was struck out.

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND WEDNESDAY AUG 4, 1886

TIME THE GREAT HEALER

The Society of the Army of the Potomac closes its exercises to day at San Francisco with a grand banquet These army reunions are a curious anomaly in our American life They are about the only occasions when men of both parties, of all religious beliefs, of all sections, no matter what war records they wage against each other in politics, in the business of life, consent to stop strife, and join in common reverence to the dead In spite of party strife memories, when the dead lived and died for the moment every feeling but that of thanksgiving for the heroism of all the men in common cause The survivors of our public grief and of our burning memory become the recipients of faded, like private friends of sorrows, and the tender touch of time, which is not the avenger and healer The first man blood was spilled April 19, 1861 in Baltimore, by the mob that attacked the Massachusetts militia on their way through the city The deaths of several killed and wounded by the mob in the Massachusetts sold regiment for the moment that the news of the slaughter at Baltimore and the Wilderness And yet last year the Army of the Potomac met in Baltimore, the very first state that sent thousands of her sons into the Confederate army, and Baltimore put on her best dress to welcome the survivors of the great Union army whose first bat allion her mob tried to murder Not quite a quarter of a century had elapsed since that day of rage and fear and Baltimore's Confederate children, who used to sing the finest lyric song of the war, "My Maryland," appealing to the South to

> Avenge the patriot blood that calls from Potomac's sacred shore
> That wet the streets of Baltimore

found themselves feasting and fraternizing with the survivors of that very army of the Potomac whose bayonets pinned Baltimore to the Union We see Northern and Southern soldiers fraternizing more and more every year, with no feeling of rivalship or animosity because of the terrible past. All that resentment seems to have been succeeded by a feeling of amiable emulation to see which side can and most to the authentic historical records of the great conflict. All this is well, so that it be sincere, since it is desirable that the growing generation does not imitate the pig headed Orangemen who perpetuate the memory of a battle of race and religious prejudice by parading with offensive music and insignia on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne

There is no stronger proof of the sound, practical, political good sense to which our people are educated under our free institutions than the fact that we do not long nurse purely sentimental grievances It has only taken twenty years to accomplish in time for the reasonable fifteenth every much of the sectional soreness and resentful tense plant in our great civil war Grant tells how a congressional delegation, headed by Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, once waited upon him and proposed that a great picture of the surrender at Appomattox be painted at the expense of the nation for which Grant should do the project by saying he never would accept a picture delineating the struggle between other, and Sumter three years afterward and to the same conclusion when the Fourteenth Amendment expunging the word white from the constitution of the civil war from the regimental lists of the regular army Each generation may add bidding for the decoration of a monument for a governor of Georgia, but the last significant

I acknowledge [illegible] the [illegible] effort [illegible] the [illegible] the names of the [illegible] estranged and embittered [illegible] scribe neither to its [illegible] dissent from the opinion [illegible] other, and Sumner

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REV. WM. A. ANDERSON, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

MISS ADELAIDE J. FRENCH, Preceptress and Instructor in Latin and Greek.

MISS MARY E. CHAMBERLAIN, Instructor in Music.

MISS ELLEN M. BOYNTON, Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

MISS ANNA M. BOYNTON, Instructor in Elocution.

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NOTICE TO TENANTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that on and after the first day of September, 1886, the rent of the premises now occupied by them on Washington street, between Second and Third streets, will be increased to the sum of $100 per month, payable monthly in advance.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1886.

[illegible]

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[illegible] IN ITALICS

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE CUTTING CASE.

The United States Demands the Prisoner's Release.

AND MEXICO P UMPLY REFUSES.

The Correspondence in the Case Laid before Congress—The Foreign Affairs Committee Takes Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug 2—In response to the resolution of the senate asking or information concerning the alleged illegal ab ception of A. K. Cutting by Mexican authorities at Paso del Norte the president transmitted to the Senate today the report of the secretary of state, together with a voluminous mass of correspondence relative to the case. Under date of July 1 United States Consul Brigham at Paso del Norte forwarded to United States Minister Jackson at Mexico a full statement of the facts attending the arrest and imprisonment of Cutting and announcement of his (Brigham's) failure to secure any reply to his application for a fair trial or release on bail of Cutting. On July 6th the United States minister sought from Mr Marsecal Mexican secretary of foreign affairs proper relief for Cutting. The following day Mr Marsecal replied that he had recommended the governor of Chihuahua to see that prompt and full justice was administered. On July 12th Consul Brigham stated that Cutting was still a prisoner, and nothing had been done for his release.

The secretary says that the imprisonment of this American citizen having thus continued for a full month without explanation or prospect of release he Secretary Bayard on July 19 addressed a telegram to Minister Jackson instructing him to demand of the Mexican government the instant release of A. K. Cutting. This was followed on July 20 by the instruction of the secretary to minister Jackson recalling all the preceding correspondence and basis an stat the legal position assumed by this government as the ground for demanding the release of the citizen.

A LIGHT ON THE CASE.

Minister Jackson on July telegraphed the recall of the Mexican governor to accede to the telegraphic demand for Cutting's release, which was followed by another telegram giving a statement of the Mexican reasons.

Consul Brigham on July telegraphed that the government of Chihuahua was pushing the trial of Cutting who ignored the proceeding.

On July the secretary marked additional instructions to Minister Jackson. The secretary in this letter refers to the claim of the Mexican minister here based on Mexican laws whereby jurisdiction is assumed by Mexico over crimes committed against Mexicans in the United States or any foreign country and his contention that the publication of libel in Texas was made punishable in Mexico. The claim of jurisprudence by Mexico was peremptorily and positively denied to secretary Bayard who decreed that he would not assent to or permit pursuance of such extra territorial force to be given to the Mexican law Mr Romero the next day assured him that Cutting would be released in a very short time.

Convinced of the friendly and conciliatory spirit influencing the Mexican government, the secretary informed the consul that in his opinion all questions of conflicting interests between the two governments can without difficulty be amicably honorably and satisfactorily adjusted.

AN IMPORTANT PRESIDENT

The report says touching the sketching laws cited by Mr Romero: This conflict of laws is even more profound than a literal difference of corresponding statutes for it affects the underlying principles of security to personal liberty and freedom of expression which are among the main objects sought to be secured by our frame work of government. The present case may constitute a precedent fraught with the most serious results. The alleged offense may be and undoubtedly in the present case is, committed in the United States, to be a misdemeanor not of a high grade but in Mexico it may be associated with penal results of the gravest character. An act may be created by Mexico's statutes an offense of such grade which in the United States would not be punishable in any degree. The safety of our citizens and all others lawfully within our jurisdiction would be greatly impaired if such policy destroyed the idea that the power of a foreign state to enforce offenses and apply penalties to acts committed within the jurisdiction of the United States. The United States and the States composing this Union contain the only forum for the trial of offenses against their laws, and to concede jurisdiction to the laws of Mexico over the Cutting case as stated in Consul Brigham's report would be to substitute the jurisdiction and laws of Mexico for those of the United States over offenses committed solely within the United States.

CUTTING'S ALLEGED OFFENSE

The offense altered is the publication in Texas by a citizen of the United States of an article deemed libelous and criminal in Mexico. No allegation of its circulation in Mexico by Mr Cutting is made and indeed no such circulation was practicable or even possible, because the arrest was summarily made on the same day of the publication in the English language in Texas on the evening of the alleged writer or publisher into Mexico. Mexican correspondence accompanying Mr Marsecal's refusal to release Cutting, found in correspondence to Minister Jackson's dispatch of July 2, 1886, shows that the 156th article of the Mexican code is the ground of this jurisdiction claim. Under this pretension it is obvious that any editor or publisher of any newspaper which within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States could be arrested and punished in Mexico if the same were deemed objectionable to the officials of that country, after the Mexican methods of administering justice should be be found within those borders.

Aside from the claim of extraditional power thus put forth for the laws of Mexico and of extending their jurisdiction over a libel offense admittedly charged to have been committed within the borders of the United States are to be considered the arbitrary and aggressive proceeding, which as measured by the constitutional standard of the United States destroys the substance of the judicial trial and procedure to which Cutting has been subjected.

In transmitting the document to congress the president in a brief communication says as to the inquiry contained in the resolution whether any additional U. S. troops have been recently ordered to Fort Bliss, I answer in the negative."

ACTION OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Aug 3—The house committee on foreign affairs called a meeting to-day and took up and considered the resolutions introduced by Representatives Belmont and Cox and Lamar in relation to the Cutting case and also the correspondence on that subject furnished by the secretary of state. Representative Lanham appeared in person before the committee in support of the resolution and finally the following preamble and resolutions were drawn up by Representative Cox:

WHEREAS A. K. Cutting an American citizen is wrongfully deprived of his liberty by Mexican officials at Paso del Norte in the republic of Mexico, and

WHEREAS The Mexican government refuses to release said Cutting, upon demand of the president of the United States and

WHEREAS The government of Mexico alleges as a reason for its refusal to comply with such demand that said Cutting is guilty of violating a Mexican law upon American soil and

WHEREAS The house of representatives while appreciating the desire shown by the government of Mexico to carry into operation obligations, can never assent to the doctrine that citizens of the United States may be prosecuted in a foreign country for acts done wholly upon American soil therefore be it

Resolved first, That the house of representatives approves the action of the president of the United States in demanding the release of said A. K. Cutting.

Resolved, second That the president of the United States be and is here requested to renew the demand for the release of said A. K. Cutting.

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We understand that the City Council of El Paso has adopted the resolutions of the Texas Legislature, which passed unanimously on the 30th inst., and which declares that we have confidence in the integrity and ability of our government and the present administration to protect American citizens abroad. And while we heartily concur in so much of said resolutions as urges upon the government the necessity of pressing any energetic measures to vindicate the rights of citizens of the United States in Mexico and desires to call the earnest attention of those in power to this subject that Cutting after and while we pledge ourselves, when necessary, to hearty support our government in demanding and entering, even by arms, proper respect of our citizens and our flag, we truly hope that all pending difficulties may be amicably settled with honor to the honor of either nation and that the friendly relations now existing may continue between the two republics."

Cutting's sentence will be pronounced to-morrow, and he expects to be taken at once to the penitentiary at Chihuahua. He is down hearted to-day for the first time since his incarceration.

ENGLAND

CAUSES OF THE DULL TIMES

LONDON, Aug 2—The final report of the commission appointed by the conservative government in 1885 to inquire into the causes of the depression of trade will soon be issued. The report will admit that the commission has not found any evidence of depression as regards restriction of trading operations. The volume of British trade has increased more than commensurately with the growth of population. Low prices and consequent diminished profits constitute the only evidence of depression. There has been a greatly prolonged period of overproduction owing to a vast increase of wealth in the country. The commission does not believe that legislation regarding labor has injured trade and deprecates an increase in the present hours of labor and diminution of wages. The report distinctly favors trades unions. The commission considers the recent failure of the agricultural production the result, if not the sole cause of the diminution of home trade which otherwise the commission believes would be in a satisfactory condition. The condition of the working classes the report says has greatly improved in the past twenty years on petition both home and foreign trade is steadily increased especially as regards certain those trades is improving, and pressing English lovely at home and abroad. No fiscal alteration is suggested in this report and no reference is made to protection or reciprocity. The commission recommends that the British consuls report more frequently and suggest that the British finds that their manufactures to the necessity of foreign markets in which respect the consuls of ass Germany excels.

POLITICAL NOTES

LONDON, Aug 3—It is believed the Parnell will open a campaign in person.

The following additional appointments have been officially announced: Edward Carson Q C solicitor general Arthur Bower Forwood secretary to the admiralty Ellis Ashmead Bartlett civil lord of admiralty. Lord Harris political secretary to the war office.

Much importance is attached to Salisbury's address to his constituents as reflecting the views of Lord Salisbury. Salisbury says the decisive verdict of the country on the Irish policy of Gladstone makes it clear that the majority of the people are opposed to any lessening of the bonds that bind the United Kingdom but in spite of the additional difficulties with which Mr Gladstone's recent action has loaded on the already onerous duties of the government will pursue a policy just to every interest of Ireland and firm to every Irish aspiration. The government will be firm in execution of the law while trying to remove the chief evils which Ireland suffers.

The members of the Gladstone ministry surrendered the seals of office to day to the new ministers. The members of the two ministries lunched with the queen. Lord Salisbury will remain a guest of the queen until Monday.

IRISH RUSSIAN INTRIGUES

LONDON, Aug 3—The police have it is stated, been informed of the existence of intrigues by Irish Russian sympathizers against the English government. Officers will be stationed at different Russian ports and all arrivals from Russia to Great Britain will be closely watched and the vessels searched.

ENGLISH SPEECHES.

LONDON, Aug 3—Sir Herbert Spencer is seriously ill at his residence in London suffering from neuralgia prostration and insomnia. Sir Andrew Clarke, the distinguished physician, is in daily attendance upon him.

THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Aug 4—The incoming and outgoing ministers have gone to Osborn castle to receive power. The latter will surrender the seals of office and the new ministers will be entrusted with them.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION

LONDON, Aug 4—An explosion of coal gas occurred in the hold of the Norwegian bark Ustica at 8 o'clock to-day. Six men were fatally injured.

SALEM NOTES

SALEM, Aug 3—A daughter was born to the wife of Dr. T. C. Boyd on Saturday morning.

There are several flyers at the fair ground race course in training for the coming fair.

Secretary Gregg of the state fair is notifying the several district judges of their appointment.

A. Oliver had his left thumb severed at the lower joint but day while leading a horse behind a buggy.

Miss Lizzie Gilbert and little daughter Claudia are at Yaquina, guests at the Bay View house Newport.

Miss Emma Abell who has been visiting Miss Chester in this city for two weeks returns home to-day.

Rev. J. A. Hallenbaugh and wife and Professor S. A. Davis and wife are rusticating in the mountains along the Abiqua.

Two Chinamen were arrested Saturday for opium smoking, but they were discharged by Recorder Bonham on account of illegality.

Owing to the open and exposed condition of the state house secretary Farnhart has placed an extra night watchman on duty there for the time.

Barry son of James G. and Flora Rourke aged 1 year 5 month and 4 days died at the residence of his parents 1 H. Lee and wife on Saturday.

Mrs. Lee Master Alfred Lee Miss Lethia Lee of this city and Miss Nellie Howe of San Francisco arrived here on saturday evening from the bay city.

Rev. J. Thompson D. D. has accepted the presidency of the Albany Collegiate Institute. He will not remove his residence from this city for some time however.

Charley G. Winkler, who made many friends here in local manager of the electric light works has gone to Walla Walla to put in a plant for the Oregon Electric Light Company.

News reached here yesterday announcing the death of the well known horse breeder G. W. Heck near Amity. He was 64 years of age and was well and favorably known in Oregon.

Sport interested in the trial race yesterday from Oswald's to Turner's Mose man who escaped from here until the 10 o'clock train to serve thirteen months' imprisonment to which he was sentenced in the circuit court.

A time has been fixed on the pile driver for the bridge since last week. It was the intention to haul it to the side of Ladd's island as it has to be lined up all the way. The progress is very slow.

On Friday seven year old son of Dan Robert of Howell, about three miles south of this city was arriving a load of hay in his back and running down Mr. Missing his footing he fell fracturing his left thigh bone.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage at Eugene City July 29 of Miss Mary Deering to September 1. Also a former resident of this city Mr. Clements eight Horatian Friends in this city extend congratulations.

The electric lights in this city were lighted for the first time on Saturday night. There are four of the street lamps, and three business houses attached lighted by electricity. The lights burn very evenly with but very little flickering, and give excellent satisfaction. The state house plan will be awarding contract and ready for the circuit by the first of this or the first of next week. The light are a great improvement over the old coal oil street lamps.

ALBANY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

For some twenty years the Presbyterian church has maintained a collegiate institute at Albany. It has done good work but has always been hampered by the lack of an endowment fund without which it seems impossible to place an institution of learning upon a substantial and permanent basis.

Renewed efforts have been made during the past two years to secure an endowment but for various reasons the efforts were not successful. At a meeting of the trustees of the institute held in Albany feeling the import ance of the school having taken up the matter in an endowment and of the management of the institute with considerable vigor. It was resolved that with the Presbyterian church the second in point of numbers in the Northwest but 13th in the contributions to the cause of education it was a shame to the church and the state that the success of an endowment fund should depend upon the munificence of their members. It was resolved that the trustees should not be content with less than $100,000 and that they would not cease their efforts until this sum was raised. Encouraged by the success of the state university of Nebraska in securing by private subscription $100,000 to the endowment of that institution with the aid of which and the state appropriation of $50,000 the university has been placed on a substantial basis. Dr. Lindsley and other persons in the state. He found an well interested in the movement and secured the active co-operation with others of Dr. Thompson has certainly devoted his whole time to the cause since his appointment as president of the institute. He has traveled extensively in the state, addressing meetings, and by personal solicitation has secured subscriptions to the amount of $40,000 in cash and property. Dr. Thompson has also visited the Atlantic states in the interest of the institute and has secured subscriptions to the amount of $10,000 more. The trustees have decided that as soon as $100,000 is secured the institute will be opened for the reception of students. The building now in course of erection will be completed by the first of October and will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the next college year. The institute will be under the care of the Presbytery of Albany and will be open to students of both sexes. The location is a most desirable one, and the prospects for a successful school are very flattering. The trustees are determined that the institute shall be a success and will spare no effort to make it so. The faculty will consist of a president, a professor of mathematics and natural sciences, a professor of ancient languages and literature, a professor of modern languages and literature, a professor of history and political economy, a professor of English literature and rhetoric, a professor of music, and a professor of elocution. The trustees have also decided to establish a preparatory department in connection with the institute, and have secured the services of Prof. Wm. Hoyt, a graduate of Princeton college, as principal of the preparatory department. Prof. Hoyt is a thorough scholar and a successful teacher, and will be a valuable addition to the faculty of the institute.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton late President of the Eclectic college of medicine of New York and formerly of the Kentucky Ohio and Indiana Medical Colleges has extensively in his practice, a remedy of his own discovery and is noted to health by those with the lives of whom he has come in contact. Dr. Newton's remedy is known as Dr. Newton's Cough Balsam, and has never been sent to the doctrine that all persons of the United States may be prosecuted in a foreign country for acts done wholly upon American soil therefore be it

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COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Aug 3.

Overland receipts include 960 cs canned salmon, 3 m. 60 bbls spirits, car wagons 2 cars implements 325 bxs glass 142 bdls sheet iron 50 plates 95 bdls iron 8 bbls candy 45 butts 3 pcs tobacco 15 cs cigars, 15 cs boots and shoes 40 bls gunny bags 10 cans 1 bbl paint, 7 bbls oil, 42 cts bacon 50 cs lard, 660 qs baking powder 12 bbls b. c. bags 15 cs hats 4 buggies 163 bxs bottles 185 pkgs raw wagon stuff 96 bdls shovels 64 bxs stamped ware 10 bxs tin 1 bbl whisky, 1 piano 20 cs blankets 12 cs dry goods, 7 cs corsets 7 cs shirts 1 cs fancy goods 65 cs mixed cs clothing 1 cs p goods.

Per Alameda from San Francisco Monday for Australia carried 4000 cs salmon for Sydney 110 cs for Auckland 1500 cs for Melbourne, 10 cs for Levuka 50 cs for Dunedin 100 cs for Nelson 150 cs for Hobart and 100 cs for Wellington, a total of 4 cases.

The San Francisco *Commercial News* has this to say of California prospects. Harvesting is now in full blast throughout the state and various conflicting reports as to the outturn are in circulation. The extreme estimates of a month or two ago are no longer adhered to as the damage in the northern counties by the hot winds last spring was more serious than was believed at the time while the yield per acre in other sections has not been up to estimates. While this has a rather depressing tendency the fact remains that the average amount of wheat and barley to be sent to market this year will be returns per acre for fruits and wine will more than make good any deficiency in quantity and the wool clip has been marketed at good prices. On the whole therefore the state is in a prosperous condition and with the large foreign immigration gives a fairly good trade to jobbing merchants. Except in such lines as crops canned salmon and fruits the general tone of business is quiet and the changes are neither numerous nor important but the volume of business and the profits realized are probably fully up to the average of midsummer trade for the past few years.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours 3,675 ctls wheat 14 bbls flour 20 ctls oats 115 ctls barley 2 ctls wool 15 lbs hides 38 cs eggs, 4 bxs fruit, 8,000 lbs wheat 6 cattle. Also 7 6 lbs wool 3555 lbs hides 15 bxs fruit from the eastern section.

FREIGHTS The Arthurstone Iron and Carrier Dove wood are on the open list. Additions to the on route list are Eurydice John Gambles and Tamenend. Others are spoken of but not definitely stated to be coming. The Martha Fisher is said to be secured to arrive. The Crown of Italy came under charter to Gibson Quackenbush & Co.

METALS—Foreign markets steady with British imports for the week. The eastern markets fell off at noon. San Francisco is idle. Our market is inactive what business there is passing being in the interior.

OATS—No material change as but few offering. The clearness of new lends a soft undertone to the market.

HOPS—Steady at 12c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug 3—Governments were steady and unchanged. A feature of news favorable was the publication of the Fleming Oregon plan for reorganization of the Texas & Pacific. No agreement could be made with the Wabash committee, and the stock declined sharply selling at the lowest advance in the early morning. News from the corn belt was favorable to-day and under this influence with encouraging utterances of Chicago people grangers were well rallied, the latter others of stock. Among Vanderbilt stocks Richmond Central was prominent for its strength during the afternoon, but gave way later. There was a flurry in money towards the close, the rate running up to 6 per cent which depressed prices. The market was heavy in early dealings, but exceptional strength in Omaha Central Pacific Union Pacific and Canada Southern, followed. The remainder of the list and early losses were generally restored. Before noon the market had become dull and lifeless with a heavy undertone, and this state of affairs continued until the close which was rather heavy. Best prices were made in the first half hour and the lowest in the last half hour. The net result of to day's business is a decline in all most every case, on the active list.

The *Mail and Express* says: There was some pressure to sell mining shares which has never resulted in but few transfers. Bechtel sold at 9, Bodie Consolidated & Sorereos 82 85.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, Aug 3—Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 6 per cent closing at 2. Prime paper 4@5. Sterling exchange dull at 81 84½ for sixty day bills 84 85 demand.

BONDS

3s	100	1 s	111
4s	126	Pacific s	125

STOCKS

American	101	Northwestern	114
Canadian Pacific	60	New York Central	110½
Canada Southern	40½	Oregon Navigation	10
Central Pacific	34½	Pacific Mail	35
Burlington	7	Improvement	9
Delaware &	120	Pacific Mail	35
D. & R. G.	9	Panama	9
Erie	4	Rock Island	114
Kansas & Texas	32½	St. Paul	80½
Lake Shore	95	Texas Pa	9
Louisville & Nashville	45	Union Pacific	51
Michigan Central	87½	Wells Fargo	95
Northern Pacific	9	Express	75
N. P. Preferred	61½	Western Union	69½

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Aug 3—Consols 101 16 Silver Bullion Legal tenders 28 3d 1 5 3 103 9 16.

NEW YORK, Aug 3—Silver bullion 1093 fine 1 cent ounce 9. Sterling exchange prime bankers 84 85 short 84 90 Good commercial 83½ 84 Posted rates document 84 85 lower U. S. bonds 100 asked 101 bid 12 a.

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 3—Holiday.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO Aug. Receipts—Wheat 11 606 ctls flour 1 600 qr sacks barley 16 000 ctls oats 410 ctls potatoes 1800 sacks.

Chartered—Ship Chehalis 1 tons 1 Cork f. r. Ship Sachem 1 tons Cork f. r. Bark Tropic 1 tons Cork f. r. Bark Wm H Smith 1 tons Cork f. r. Bark C. W. McNear 1 ship Delaware 1 tons Cork f. r. Ship Hayes or Antwerp all to load by four 4 months & Co all prior charter.

General business for the day exchanges dull and business suspended.

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Aug. Wheat opened 80c August 80½c September 81c October 80½ November. At noon 80½c bid. The August 79½c September 80c October 80c November. Closed 79½c August 80½c September 81c October 80½c November.

Corn—August 39½ bid August 40 bid September 41 bid October 41½ bid.

Oats—August 25 bid September 24 bid October 23½ bid.

Pork—August $9 bid August $9 90 bid September $10 asked October $10 asked.

CHICAGO Aug. Cattle receipts 60 week common lower Shipping steers 3 15 4 00 pounds 3 steers 4 stockers and feeders 2 medium 2 80 3 20 cows bulls and mixed 1 60 3 10 lower 307 Montana cattle 1 075 pounds $4 Oregon 1 150 pounds $4 30 Oregon cows 1 075 pounds $3.

Hogs—Receipts 16 000 market steady closing weak, rough and mixed 3 60 4 packing and shipping 3 85@4 10 light $4 15@.

Sheep—Receipts 4000 steady 25 lower $4 Western $4 50@5 40 Texans $3 50 lambs $5@6.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Aug 3—Wheat opened 85c August 85@c September 87½ October No 1 per 87½ noon 87½ bid. Wheat 87½ September 87½ October 88c November 88c December 88c November.

NEW YORK Aug 4—Wool quiet and firm domestic fleece 28@36c pulled 26@34c Texas 20@28c.

New York Aug 4—Petroleum opened steady and closed to-day 76½ bid 76¾ asked. Total sales 1 814 000 barrels.

Foreign Markets.

BREADSTUFFS GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, Aug 4 Weather in England fair after the rain. Weather in France showery. Flour quiet. Wheat steady. Cargoes on passage dull. Cargoes off coast nominally unchanged. Arrivals of coast wheat cargoes and markets quiet. English country markets firm. Imports into the United Kingdom last week were wheat 44 000 qrs barley 6 000 qrs oats 40 000 qrs. Imports into the U K past week were 70 000 to 75 000 quarters flour 15 000 to 20 000 barrels. Liverpool wheat market quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Aug 4—Wheat dull and nominal for spring, 6 d for No 2 red winter, 6 d for No 1 California. Corn quiet and unchanged. Flour dull at 24s 6d. August dull at 24s 6d. September dull at 24s 6d. October dull at 24s 6d. Weather is fair.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 3—Arrived—Br ship Kinburn from Portland. Sailed—Ship Queen of the Land Victoria Br ship Sarah Thompson Br ship Chehalis for Port Gamble Br ship Ocean Queen for Portland Br ship Cork for Queenstown Bark Portland for North west Pacific Mills.

PORTLAND Aug Arrived 1 A Lizzie Williams from Port Gamble. Sailed—Bark Portland for San Francisco.

ASTORIA Aug 3—Entered—Schr Lizzie A Vance from Port Townsend. Sailed—Schr Lizzie A Vance for San Francisco.

ASTORIA Aug 4—Entered—Steamer Wm H Dimond from Portland. Sailed—Bark Portland for San Francisco.

Sailed to Sail—Barkentine Wm H Smith for Cork for orders.

New York World July 29

The passage of the Northern Pacific railroad forfeiture bill in the house yesterday afternoon by a majority of to 1 was a surprise to the railroad lobby. It will cost a whole year's work to get the bill through the senate and then it will have to run the gauntlet of the president's veto. Those who can credit up the defeat of this scheme to the *World*. The house bill passed yesterday adds 47 000 000 acres to the 6 000 000 forfeited by the senate. A good day's work for the people.

The Reverse of Them

Philadelphia Ledger

Again it may be asked, what becomes of all the "cures" made by "evangelists" of the Sam Jones description during the paroxysms of psychologizing emotion attendant upon their sensational preaching? How many of the converts hold fast to that which is good?

LETTER LIST

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland Oregon Aug 2 1886. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised.

WOMEN'S LIST

Andrew Mrs Sarah
Anderson, Miss E
Kane, Mrs Mary
Mitchell, Miss Jessie
Murray, Miss Nellie
McFarland, Mrs E J
Black Mrs M E
Brown Miss Ella
Bruning Mrs Annie
Haas Mrs C H
Bacon, Miss Elsie C
Nelson, Mrs Ida
Nichols, Miss C M
Carson, Miss Lizzie M
Connell Mrs Vern M
Collier Emma
Owen, Mrs M J
Olsen, Miss I
Crowley, Mrs Etta
Crowe, Miss H
Clark Mrs Annie
Charity, Miss Elenore
Peck, Miss Louise
Pope Mrs Mollie
Prignal, Miss Mary A
Price, Miss M M
Price, Miss Flora
Powell, Mrs Gertrude
Dobbins Mrs
Darcy Miss Mary
Raymond Jane
Rasch Miss Mary
Reames Mrs E R
Robbins Mrs Frank
Reid Mrs J W
Reed Mrs F H
Fitzgibbon Mrs Kate
Gassett Mrs H M
Goodall Mrs Hattie
Goff Mrs F L
Graham Mrs N C
Gray Miss Alma
Spitzer Miss Mary
Seaman, Mrs Mathe
Shields Mrs Mollie
Sturgeon Miss Gusta
Sturt, Miss Nettie
Sullivan Miss Nellie
Sutton Mrs S E
Stewart Mrs I O
Hilbert Rosa A
Hickson Mrs Julia
Hopkins Mrs Lizzie
Hopkins Mrs Hannah
Holbrook Mrs M J
Hill Miss Helen
Harris Miss Mary
Hunt Mrs Jennie
Hundley Miss Nellie
Tyler Mrs J D
Thompson Miss Anna
Jones Mrs Ellen L
Johan on Helena
Whitley Miss Mary (2)
Whittle Miss May
Wilson Mrs J W
Keller Miss Bertha

MEN'S LIST

Ackerman B B
Albee, C S
Blank, Mr
Brown Saml
Brown A M
Brown G H
Brooks C J
Brainard M M
Bernard C
Cockels Chris
Clarke P F
Cruthington
Corbett M J
Comeng, D
Dyce C
D Woon I W
Donaldson A
Dilly C M
Day L S
Edwards Ellis
Evans W C
Fulmer Geo W
Hinchliff J H 2
Hitch David
Hirch Homer
Hudson Arthur
Francis
Fredrickson 1
Hendrian A
Ferrando S
Fuller Geo B
Halcock Homer
Hall John
Hauger M
Hill F J
Hutchinson, H
Harris Hdon
Harrison G H
Harriman A
Harris Albert
Hannell F
Holmes Wilbs
Holliday John P
Holden L G
Hollenback J W
Jenkins M I
Johnson, Chas
Johnson & Hig
Johnson Chas
Japan Tea Co
Janssen Peter
Kissel Jacob
Kilgan John
Kimball Frank
Lund Chas
Lane John
Larson C
Lent John J
Overholtzer J M
Quigley R S
O'Brian T J
Pfaffin Chas E
Parker J
Pease Geo H
Tupply Barnett
Pedersa Jasp S
Potter Wm
Powers John F
Port and End Co
Rosa Mr
Roberts A H
Smith Schuy & Co
Stovall S
Sloan John H
Steven J F
Stanford W E
Sherwood I rol
Sattler O
Secord Dr A
Shaver Geo W
Serack J B
Shields Jas L
Schmit Chas
Smith J L
Sharp, F P
Tyner C G
Tuso J H
Thompson Wm
Taylor Jas C
Thompson B
Thompson Jas A
Thompson, J F
Upson Will D
Woods L
Wagner H
Waddell V
Went J
Wear John
Went J F
Whipple Chas E
Wilskey O B
Wright Wm M
Wolf Chas
ROBY, P M
C W

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL

J Hamilton Spokane
S A Miller Idaho
H S Sorenson Idaho
A Nelson do
A Derson do
W Gerson do
W Nelson, do
R McCart do
H Carter Canada
S P Sanford Illinois
H Rosenbleuler do
C H Hall Tacoma
W R Hellen Jackson
S Hellen do
O G Bruns Rock Bars
T J Dew Fairview
J P Anderson Astoria
A Peterson do
N Peterson, do
R Roberts do
H I Gilkey do
J Adams & wf do
J Lovgin do
J Lovgin do
B Healy Montana
J Iverson do
T D McCloskey do
T J Stokes Montana
H Baker Neb
H M Gilbert Albany
T Hamilton Seattle
Collins Mobile
M Holmes Butte
A Wilcox do
T Patterson, Astoria
A Foster Forest Grove
T S Smith Mo Minnie
Stephens, O & C R R
Mrs McLean Lafayette
W H Higgins Penn
J H R Ras Monmouth
W Lamb Gaiforula
A J Alcin, New York
Mrs Mollie & sam Kan
P Lewis Michigan
J C Murphy San Jose
Mrs D Jenning, & child, Dallas
S A Mullsey, Sand Hill
Mrs G Akin do
E H Felty & wf Grt Falls
Miss M Felty do
Miss M E Felty do
Miss R E Felty do
P Chamblin Kalama
W McReady Butte
Shoettle Salem
S Sage do
S B Hultz, Astoria
M Hammill Idaho
Thos Hayes Vancouver
Babcomb do
M Small Corvallis
Sorenson Fossil
P Lydon do
C Sipp
H D Thurber, Walla Walla

ST CHARLES

H Howard New City
W A Hendricks Albany
V A Ellis Eugene
J F Lewis Oregon City
J H Johnston Antelope
C Holt Oakland
S Thompson Baker Cy
Mrs C B Sutton Corvallis
Mrs Morse Pendleton
J S Curtis & w Dallas
C C Gorst Indiana
H O Martin & w Yale
M Smith Salem
Jos M D White Walla Walla
W Morrison Eagle Cliff
J A F Johnston Corvallis
J S Porter Canton

J Howard Nevada
Stewart Rogue River
I Nepaul Eagle Creek
W S Ferris Forest Grove
A A Whitney Ohio
Luelund Dayton
Mrs S Hunkindill Hamilton
Mrs M V Miller Ord A
H Burns Salem
W McWhirk Olympia
H W Brooks Spokane
G S Hankins Helena
Nelson Odum Marion
Mrs Hunkindill Hamilton
H S Barton Fin land
J P Day Kansas City

J W T Rice Olympia
Mrs Logan Salem
A D Morris Tacoma
Martin Upper Sandy
J Bumgardner Salem
A Mercker Portland
A McFarlane Scotland
W S Small Tacoma
Mrs T B Condon Dalles
F J Minus Meacham
A Hipman Portland
J M John Sauvain
D Watson Salem
M Harvey Jacks in Co
A C Walsh Spokane
G H Thompson Dalles
D O Mears, Dalles

A E Rice Spokane
Martin Kluge Salem
Geo F Reason Rainier
G H Rea O & C R R
W S Sanborn, Portland
A S Ward San Jose
G S Gore & dr Indiana
H Thompson Dalles
do
J W Brand wf & ch Salem
J Steward Portland
Hon E V White Walla Walla
H R Sanborn
Unphable
W W

O I Starr
A C Bunn & wf Arlington
Mrs N D Hudson Marwin
Mrs Edmonds
D Pidcock
C Hidcock
Mrs D E Wall
Portland Tacoma
R D Wheeler
Mrs Burke
H Nolt
Mrs Nellie Dillers
Mrs E Moss
Mrs Hannah
Mrs Sarah
Mrs Mary
Mrs Mary
Mrs Mary